

GOL'DFEL'D, A.Ya., redaktor; SACHEVA, A.I., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Sanitary regulations and specifications for work with radioactive isotopes] Sanitarnye pravila i normy pri rabote s radioaktivnymi izotopami. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo med. lit-ry, 1955. 17 p.

(MLRA 9:2)

(Radioactivity--Safety measures)

DOBROKHOTOVA, A.I., prof.; GOL'DFEL'D, A.Ya., red.; CHEREMUSHKINA, N.A., red.;
GABERLAND, M.I., tekhn. red.

[Whooping cough and its control] Kokliush i bor'ba s nim. Moskva,
Medgiz, 1956. 7 p. (MIRA 11:8)

1. Chlen-korrespondent Akademii meditsinskikh nauk SSSR.
(WHOOPING COUGH)

PROKOF'YEV, V.P. SOL'DFEL'D, A.Ya., redaktor; CHREMUSHKINA, N.A.,
redaktor; GABERLAND, M.I., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Keeping children's rooms clean] Soderzhite v chistote pomeshchenie,
v kotorom zhivet rebenok. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo med. lit-ry, 1956.
15 p. (MLRA 10:3)

(CHILDREN—CARE AND HYGIENE)

SOKOLOVA-PONOMAREVA, Ol'ga Dmitriyevna, professor, GOLODNERL'D, A. Ya.,
redaktor; CHEREMUSHKINA, N.A., redaktor; GABERLAND, M. I.,
tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[How to protect children from contagious diseases] Kak uberech'
detei ot zaraznykh bolezni. Izd. 2-oe, dop. Moskva, gos. izd-vo
med. lit-ry, 1956. 19 p.
(MLRA 10:1)

1. Chlen-korrespondent Akademii meditsinskikh nauk SSSR (for
Sokolova-Ponomareva)

(COMMUNICABLE DISEASES--PREVENTION)
(CHILDREN--DISEASES AND HYGIENE)

MASLINKOVSKIY, Tovriy Isaakovich; GOL'DFEL'D, A.Ya., redaktor; CHEREMUSHKINA, N.A., redaktor; GOBERLAND, M.I., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[How to protect children from accidents] Kak uberech' detei ot neschastnykh sluchaev. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo med. lit-ry, 1956.
23 p.

(MLRA 9:10)

(CHILDREN--CARE AND HYGIENE)
(FIRST AID IN ILLNESS AND INJURY)

USSR/Virology. Viruses of Transmissible Infections.

Abs Jour: Ref Zbir-Piob., N. 14, 1953, 62141.

Author : Levkovich, E.N., Goldfeld, A. Ya., Rzhevskii, D.E.

Inst :

Title : The Effect of Ultrashort Waves on the Cytotoxicity and Antigenic Properties of the Spring-Summer Tick and Japanese Encephalitic Viruses.

Orig Pub: Byul. eksperim. biol. i meditsiny, 1957, 44, N. 7, 77-81.

Abstract: Exposure of a 1-10% brain suspension of mice, containing the virus of the spring-summer tick (strain Sofyin) or Japanese encephalitis, to ultrashort UV-rays (259 A) completely inactivated the viruses in 5-15 min. A 10% brain suspension of chick embryos infected with the

Card : 1/2

LEVKOVICH, Ye.N.; GOL'DFEL'D, A.Ya.; RZHAKHOVA, O.Ye.

Effect of short-wave ultraviolet rays on the viability and antigenic properties of viruses of Russian tick-borne and Japanese encephalitis [with summary in English]. Biuleksp.biol. i med. 77-81 Jl '57.
(MIRA 10:12)

1. Iz laboratorii entsefalitov (zav. - prof. Ye.N. Levkovich) Instituta virusologii imeni D.I. Ivanovskogo (dir. - prof. P.N. Kosyakov) AMN SSSR, Moskva. Predstavlena deystvital'nym chlenom AMN SSSR prof. N.I. Zhukovym-Verezhnikovym.

(ENCEPHALITIS, JAPANESE, virus,
eff. of short wave & ultraviolet rays on viability &
antigenic properties (Rus))

(ENCEPHALITIS, EPIDEMIC, virus,
Russian tick-borne, eff. of short wave & ultraviolet
rays on viability & antigenic properties (Rus))

(ULTRAVIOLET RAYS, effects,
on Japanese & Russian tick-borne encephalitis viruses
viability & antigenic properties (Rus))

SAVANNAH, Georgia, 1900-1901. The following tables, based on the data of the U.S. Fish Commission, show the total catch of fish in the rivers and bays of the State of Georgia.

That part of the following information (pertaining to children) State and
Local Health Department, Bureau of Health, and Hospitalized, library
1953, 1954.

‘*What are the ‘FVE’?*’

BOL'SHOVA, M.D., dots.; GOL'DFEL'D, A.Ya., doktor meditsinskikh nauk, red.;
GORINEVSKAYA, V.V., prof. [deceased]; KORSUNSKAYA, M.I., prof.;
POLTEVA, Yu.K., kand. meditsinskikh nauk.; LANDAU-TYLEINA, S.P., red.;
BEL'CHIKOVA, Yu.S., tekhn. red.

[Manual for school physicians] Rukovodstvo dlia uchitel'nykh vrachei.
Moskva, Gos. izd-vo med. lit-ry, 1958. 353 p. (MIRA 11:12)
(SCHOOLS, HYGIENE)
(CHILDREN--CARE AND HYGIENE)

GOL'DFEL'D, A., doktor med.nauk; STAVITSKAYA, A.

Conference on studying the physical development of children
of the U.S.S.R. Pediatrilia 37 no.4:95 Ap '59. (MIR 12:6)
(CHILDREN--GROWTH)

GOL'DFEL'D, A.Ya.

Plenary session of the Committee on Childhood of the Presidium of
the Academy of Medicine of the U.S.S.R. Pediatrilia 37 no.10:93-94
O '59. (MIRA 13:2)
(PEDIATRICS)

GOL'DFEL'D, A.Ya., doktor med. nauk; GINEBURG, Ye.Ia.; LUL'BEKOV, S.O., prof. [deceased]; IGNATOV, S.I., prof.; KRAVETS, E.M., doktor med. nauk; LEPSKIY, Ye.M., prof. [deceased]; NEBYTOVA-LUK'YANCHIKOVA, M.N., prof.; SPERANSKII, G.N.; TUR, A.F.; DOMBROVSKAYA, Yu.F., otd. red.; BUBNOVA, M.M., prof.; red.; VLASOV, V.A., prof., red.; GRECHISHNIKOVA, L.V., red.; LEBEDEV, D.D., prof., red.; MASLOV, M.S., red. [deceased]; NOGINA, O.P., kand. med.nauk, red.; NOSOV, S.D., prof., red.; SOKOLOVA-PONOMAREVA, O.D., red.; TERNOVSKIY, S.D., red. [deceased]; KHOKHOL, Ye.N., red.; ZHUKOVSKIY, M.A., starshiy nauchnyy sotr., red.; MAZUKIN, A.V., kand. med. nauk, red.; ZAKHAROVA, A.I., tekhn. red.

[Multivolume manual on pediatrics] Mnogotomnoe rukovodstvo po pediatrii. Moskva, Medgiz. Vol.2. 1961. 566 p.

(KIRA 15:8)

1. Chlen-korrespondent Akademii nauk SSSR deystvitel'nyy chlen Akademii meditsinskikh nauk SSSR (for Sporanskiy). 2. Deystvitel'nyy chlen Akademii meditsinskikh nauk SSSR (for Tur, Dombrovskaya, Maslov, Sokolova-Ponomareva). 3. Chlen-korrespondent Akademii meditsinskikh nauk SSSR (for Ternovskiy, Khokhol).

(PEDIATRICS)

ARON, D.I.; STAVITSKAYA, A.B., kand. biol. nauk; GOL'DFEL'D, A.Ya.,
doktor med. nauk, red.; LEVKOV, L.Y., doktor med. nauk,
red.; TSENTLIS, A.G., doktor med. nauk, red.; URAVANOV, K.N.,
red.; ZUYEVA, N.K., tekhn. red.

[Materials on the physical development of children and youth
in some cities and rural settlements of the U.S.S.R. Materiały po fizicheskemu razvitiyu detei i podростkov v iestitutskikh
gorodov i sel'skikh mestnostei SSSR. Pod red. A.IA.
Gol'dfel'd, A.I., Merkova, A.G. M.:itium, 1962, 100 p.
No.1. 962. 371 p. (MIA 25:10)

1. Institut organizatsii zdrevookhraneniya i istorii iestitsiny
im. N.A.Semashko (for Aron). 2. Institut pediatrii Akademii
meditsinskikh nauk SSSR (for Stavitskaya).

(CHILDREN--GROWTH)

GOL'DFEL'D, A.Ya., doktor med. nauk, red.; SHCHELOVANOV, N.M., prof.,
red.; GREGISHNIKOVA, L.V., red.; ROMANOVA, Z.A., tekhn. red.

[Handbook for physicians in preschool creche-kindergarten
institutions] Rukovodstvo dlia vrachei doshkol'nykh uchrezhdenii
iasli-sad. Moskva, Medgiz, 1962. 418 p. (MIRA 15:9)

1. Chlen korrespondent Akademii meditsinskikh nauk SSSR (for
Shchelovanov).

(PEDIATRICS)

PANOV, Nikolay Anatili'yovich; LOKACHEVA, Klevdiya Abramovna;
SINGOL'D, Antonina Zel'covna; STANICHKOV, M.S., red.;
GLUZEL'D, A.Ya., red.

[It is a manual on pediatric roentgenology] Rukovodstvo po det'skoj rentgenologii. Moscow, Meditsina, 1976. 511 p.
(MIRA 13:10)

GORODOV, N.N.; KOVEL'MAN, G.A.; YURCHAK, I.Ya.; LAMAKIN, S.K., red.;
GOL'DFEL'D, I., red.; POLESITSKAYA, S., tekhn.red.

[New techniques in the production of porcelain and faience]
Novaia tekhnika v proizvodstve farfora i faiensa. Pod red.
S.K. Lamakina. Moskva, Iz-dvo "Detskii mir," 1958. 287 p.
(MIRA 13:2)
(Pottery)

GOL'DFEL'D, I. s. etv. red.; SOLUBEVA, V. , tekhn. red.

[House of a needle] Lomik strelki. Moscow, Izd-vo "Letskii
mir," 1962. 1 v. (MIRA 15:6)
(Compass)

GOL'DFEL'D, I., inzh.

Concreting the thin-walled bearing elements of beams in a
horizontal position. Prom.stroi. i inzh. soor. 4 no.4:
36-38 Jl-Ag '62. (MIRA 15:9)
(Beams and girders)

GOL'DFEL'D, I.

Molding of girders is simplified. Stroitel' 9 no.2:26-27
F '63. (MIRA 16:2)
(Beams and girders)

PROKHODSKIY, S.I.; GOL'DFEL'D, I.A.; CHERVANEV, I.G.

Reflection of local structures in orohydrography. Geog. n.sor.
L'vov. otd. Geog. ob-va SSSR no. 8:101-105 '64.

(MIRA 18:5)

NIKOLYUK, I.D., inzh.; GOL'DFEL'D, I.Ye., inzh.; ROZENMAN, M.B., inzh.

Machine for making panels of shed roofs. Stroi. i dor. mashinostr.
5 no.8:59-31 Ag '60. (MIRA 13:8)
(Concrete slabs) (Roofs, Shell)

ANDREYEV, V.N.; SHAFRANOVSKIY, I.I., prof.,red.; GOL'DMEL'D, I.L.,red.;
BORISOV, A.S., tekhn.red.

[Gem cutting] Ogranka samotsvetov. Pt.1. [Gem stones]
Ogranochnoe syr'e. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo mestnoi promyshl. RSFSR.
1957. 158 p.
(Precious stones)

LEBENGARTS, Zinoviy Yakovlevich, kand.tekhn.nauk, dotsent; GOL'DFEL'D, I.L.,
red.; ALADOVA, Ye.I., tekhn.red.

[Semimanufactured fur goods and the technology of preparing furs]
Mekhovye polufabrikaty i tekhnologiya izgotovleniya mekhovykh
izdelii. Moskva, 1957. 247 p.
(Fur) (MIRA 10:12)

SEMYACHKIN, Sergey Yefremovich; GOL'DFEL'D, I.L., red.; LOKHMANOVA, M.,
tekhn.red.

[Modern methods of electric welding in the manufacture of storage
tanks and containers] Sovremennye metody elektrosvarki v izgo-
tovlenii metallicheskikh emkostei; opyt raboty predpriiatii.
Moskva, 1958. 99 p.
(Electric welding) (Tanks--Welding)

(MIRA 12:12)

ANDREYEV, Vladimir Nikolayevich; GOL'DEEL'D, I.L., red.; LOKEMANOVA,
M.F., tekhn. red.

[Gem cutting] Ogranki samotsvetov. Moskva, Pt. 2. 1958. 199 p.
(MIRA 11;12)
(Precious stones)

L 26377-66

ACC NR: AP6007660

(A)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/003/0028/0026

AUTHORS: Barenboym, I. Yu.; Dubrova, Ye. P.; Vasil'yev, V. D.; Lurik, N. M.; Radzevich, Ye. N.; Spitskovskiy, S. A.; Fuks, G. B.; Fel'dman, M. B.; Loybman, Ya. M.; Kolomoytsev, B. B.; Flaks, V. A.; Khandzhi, V. V.; Gol'dfel'd, L. M.; Lifshits, I. L.

10

B

ORG: none

TITLE: A means of erecting railroad bridges of arched-span construction from separate sections. Class 19, No. 178393

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 3, 1966, 28

TOPIC TAGS: bridge, bridge construction, structural engineering, railroad bridge, cantilever bridge

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate presents a means for erecting railroad bridges of arched span construction from separate sections. The sections are suspended and joined with struts of the structure above the arch by temporary sloping and horizontal members. These members serve as cross-stays and upper booms. The sections also feature a cantilever truss (see Fig. 1) with a triangular framing, the lower girder of which forms a semi-arch. The upper girder of the cantilever truss is set above the travel span, which includes separate elements of the truss used in mounting and elevating the structure. These members subsequently form a triangular cantilever

Card 1/2

UDC: 624.624

ACC NR: AP6007660

Fig. 1. 1 - upper string of the cantilever truss; 2 - struts; 3 - slanting members; 4 - lower string panels; 5 - anchor post; 6 - key block; 7 - floor plates; 8 - cables; 9 - anchor block; 10 - tension cables; 11 - joints.

frame, cross-stays and semi-arch sections. Each panel thus formed serves as a support for the next panel. The panels are rigidly fastened along the entire face, the process being repeated until the entire semi-arch is formed. Then cables are placed between the link sections and the support. When the cables are tightened, the semi-arches are rotated with respect to the support section, thus unloading the diagonal and horizontal members of the cantilever. The cables are removed, after which the travel-span plates are placed upon the structure above the arch between the link sections of the semi-arch and the support. When the wearing surface is completely laid, the remaining part of the cables is tightened. Favorable working conditions for the support are created by freeing the support from one-sided loadings; assembly of the semi-arch takes place simultaneously on both sides of the pier, with each addition being a cantilever addition. The abutment portion of the semi-arch is prepared in place between the first support block of the semi-arch and the pier. Forces in members of the cantilever are lessened by the introduction of stiffener cables in the upper girder at 1/2--2/3 of its design length. Moments in panels on the semi-arch are reduced through a skewed arrangement of axes of diagonals relative to points of intersection of the axes of vertical members and the semi-arch blocks. Joints are placed between adjacent semi-arches on the assembled panels, thus controlling the position of cantilever frames in the span. Orig. art. has 1 figure.

Card 2 SUB CODE: 13/ SUBM DATE: 14Nov64

GOL'DFEL'D, M.A. podpolkovnik melitinskoy sluzhby

A method of rapid unfolding of the UST-41 and USR-41 tents.
Voen. - med. zhur. no.1:77-78 '53. (M.A. 17:3)

GOL'DFEL'D, M.D.

Loudspeaker communication at small railroad stations with
electric interlocking systems. Avtom.telem.i sviaz' 3 no.10;
44 0 '59. (MIRA 13:2)

1. Starshiy inzhener Dorproyekta Kalininskoy dorogi.
(Railroads--Communication systems)

REFERENCES

Centralized power supply of the system is obtained by connecting all three generators in series. The total power is 1200 kVA.

3. I might add, however, that I am not in a position to know the
present day doctors.

GOL'DFEL'D, M.L ; FLISFEDER, B.E

The CF-46 program-controlled jig-boring machine. Biul.tekh.-ekon.
inform.Gos nauch.-issl.inst.nauch.i tekhn.inform. no.9:35-38
'62. (MIRA 15:9)

(Drilling and boring machinery)

第二章 亂世之亂

GOL'DFEL'D, N.G.

Effect of vitamin B₁ on visual acuity under normal conditions.
Probl. fiziol. opt. 11:66-69 '55. (MIRA 9:6)

1. Ukrainskiy institut glaznykh bolezney imeni V.P. Filatova.
(VISION,
 acuity, eff. of vitamin B₁ (Rus))
(VITAMIN B₁, effects,
 on visual acuity (Rus))

GOL'DFEL'D, N.G., kand. med. nauk.

Further observations on a method for tonometry in young children.
Uch. zap. UEIGB 4:269-276 '58. (MIRA 12:6)

1. Ukrainskiy eksperimental'nyy institut glaznykh bolezney i tkanevoy
terapii imeni akademika V.P. Filatova.
(INTRAOCULAR PRESSURE)

GOL'DFEL'D, Nadej'ya Grigor'yevna

[Organization of nurses' work in the eye department] Organizatsiia raboty meditsinskoi sestry v glaznom otdelenii. Moskva, Medgiz, 1959. 142 p. (MIRA 13:9)
(OPHTHALMIC NURSING)

GOL'DFEL'D, N.G., kand.med.nauk

Drug reference book for the ophthalmologist* by M.L. Krasnov,
N.B. Shul'pina. Reviewed by N.G. Gol'dfel'd. Oft.нeur. 15
no.2:126-127 '60. (MIRA 13:5)

(MEDICINE--FORMULAE, RECEIPTS, PRESCRIPTIONS)

(OPHTHALMOLOGY)

(KRASNOV, M.L.) (SHUL'PINA, N.B.)

GOL'DFEL'D, N.G., kand.med.nauk (Khabarovsk)

Organization of the work of the nurse in the eye department. Med.
sestra 19 no.6:25-31 Je '60. (MIRA 1411)

(NURSES AND NURSING)
(EYE-CARE AND HYGIENE)

YERSIKOVICH, I. I., prof.; ARZAMASKOV, I. A., kand. med. nauk; GOLDFEL'D, N. G., kand. med. nauk; GORYACHEV, V. I., kand. med. nauk; BRAKOVICH, V. N., kand. med. nauk; REDKINA, V. I., kand. med. nauk; I. V. LAVINA, I. D., kand. med. nauk

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GOL'DFEL'D

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Thursday, September 26, 2002

CIA-RDP86-00513R000515630001-0

USSR/Engineering - Diesel installations

Card 1/1 : Pub. 133 - 9/20

Authors : Gol'dfel'd, S. M., and Kumysh, I. S.

Title : Technical servicing of Diesel installations

Periodical : Vest. svyazi 10, page 18, Oct 54

Abstract : The editorial reports on research conducted by a Radio Receiving Center, in coordination with the Odessa Electrotechnical Institute of Communication, concerning the improvement of technical servicing and exploitation of Diesel installations which supply power to radio stations. Drawing.

Institution : ...

Submitted : ...

GOL'DFEL'D, S.M.; OSOPRILKO, N.N.

Magnetic oil filters of internal combustion engines. Avt. trakt.
prom. no.12:12-13 D '54. (MLRA 8:2)

1. Odesskiy elektrotekhnicheskiy institut svyazi.
(Gas and oil engines)

GOLDFELD, J.M.

Method of separating particles in engine lubricating oil
Collected by G. V. Wallin and J. C. D. Scott
Trans. Inst. Petrol., 1957, No. 3, 27-41. When used in
contaminated oil, 1.5% metallic impurities is isolated through a mag-
netic filter, not only B, but also most of the other contaminants
are rejected, leaving a total of 0.17% of contaminants
of which 0.12% were extremely small particles. Work on
a tractor engine and a friction testing machine showed that
the ratio of the friction coeff. of fresh oil and of magnetically purified oil is 70.0, while adding 0.1% colloidal graphite
(0.25%) gave a ratio of 87%. The presence of 1.1% of
C particles increased the ratio to 122.

gmp *hmc*

1. **NAME:** *U.S. Steel Company, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania*

2. **TYPE:** *Steel, no filtering systems of 1000 tons per hour or more*

3. **LOCATION:** *Steel mill, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania*

4. **DETAILS:** *Steel mill, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, U.S.A., no filtering systems*

5. **DETAILS:** *The article deals with various methods of separating water from internal combustion engines. These methods include the use of magnetic separators, oil separators, and water separators. The tests were conducted at the Research and Development Department of Standard Oil Company, and the "U.S. Steel" Steel and Chemical Works in "TMZ-1" and "TMZ-2" test facilities. The results showed that better separation of water from oil can be effected by adding oil to the water to form an emulsion in the oil, and in this form of particle suspension in it. As an intermediate step, various filtering systems were tested including no filtering, a separator of the settling type, the best results were obtained with systems using positive centrifuges and magnetic filters. These are of carbon, graphite, and ferromagnetic materials.*

GOL'DFEL'D, S.M.; VAYSBUT, A.M.

Use of an auxiliary magnetic separator for improving centrifugal
oil cleaning. Avt. prom. 27 no. 4:12-14 Ap '61. (MIRA 14:4)

1. Odeskiy elektrotekhnicheskiy institut svyazi.
(Automobiles—Engines—Oil filters)

LAVROV, N.V., akademik (Tashkent); KUCHUK, S.D., inzh. (Tashkent);
VIL'KEVICH, V.I., kand.tekhn.nauk (Tashkent); GOL'DFIL'D, M.L.,
inzh. (Tashkent)

Use of gas fuel for the operation of diesel locomotives. Zhel.
ior.transp. 45 no.3:43-46 Apr 1936 (MIRA 1936)
(Diesel locomotives) (Gas as fuel)

E-1

USSR/Virology - Plant Viruses.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., N. C, 1956, 33030

Author : Goldfin, M.I.

Inst :

Title : Reaction of *Comphrena Globosa* to Tobacco Mosaic Virus.
(O reaktsii *Comphrena globosa* na virus mazaiki tabaka).

Orig Pub : Vopr. virusologii, 1957, No 3, 163-171

Abstract : It was established that *G. globosa* as a plant-indicator of potato X-virus also reacts to different strains of tobacco mosaic viruses by forming local necroses, common mosaic with subsequent necroses on leaves which were not infected. The high contrastability manifested in the transparent tissue of the plant makes it a convenient object for cytological studies of tobacco mosaic virus inclusions.

3 photographs.

Card 1/1

LAVROV, N.V.; KUCHUK, S.D.; GOL'DFIL'D, M.L.; SHUBIN, V.V.

Using gas as fuel in the transport industry in the Central
Asian Economic Region. Gaz. prom. 7 no.12-15-19 '62
(MIRA 17:7)

GOLDINGER, R.

2
Energies and entropies of activation in the reactions of
atomic chlorine. P. Goldfinger, *Acta Chim. Acad. Sci. Hung.* 18, 17-20 (1961) (in French); cf. *C.A.* 52, 17916g.

Photolytic hydrogen-abstraction reactions by at. Cl with the
following compds. to produce HCl and the corresponding
radicals have activation energies (kcal.) and neg. entropies
of activation, resp., for each as follows: CH₄ 3.9, 31.2;
MeCl 3.4, 18.9; CH₃Cl, 3.6, 15.7; CHCl, 8.5, 15.7; C₂H₆

1.0, 18.0; EtCl 1.5, 17.1; C₂HCl₄ 5.4, 18.9. Similar values
for Cl-abstractation reactions to produce Cl₂ and the corre-
sponding radicals are: COCH₃ 19.9, 16.7; CCl₄ 20.0, 18.5;
C₂Cl₄H 19, 16.2; C₂Cl₃ 18.0, 20.8; COCl 0.8, 15.7; C₂Cl₄
1.3, 11.1; C₂HCl₄ —, 18. Addn. reactions of at. Cl with
the following reactants have the following energy values:
CO —, 22.1; C₂HCl₄ —, 24.0; C₂Cl₄ —, 0.6, 30.4. The trend
of energies and entropies of activation suggests the following
properties of the activated state (R = reactive center, X =
abstracted atom): The R...X...Cl distance increases with
increasing number of Cl atoms surrounding R, and causes an
increase in the activated energy at the R-X bond dissoci-
ation energy decreases. The R...X...Cl complex is nonlinear,
compensating through practically free internal rotations the
loss of external rotational and translational entropy ex-
pected with increasing number of Cl atoms in R. Thus,
the frequency factor is practically constant in all those ab-
straction reactions, and is insensitive to the number of Cl
atoms in the reaction. J. Ladd

GOLDRPACHT, TE.; IONESCU, P.

A method of forecasting the behavior of gas deposits in case of advancing
marginal water. p. 386.

PETROL SI GAZE. (Asociatia Stiintifica a Inginerilor si Tehnicienilor
din Romania si Ministerul Industriei Petrolului si Chimiei) Bucuresti
Romania. Vol. 10, no. 9, 1959

Monthly list of East European Accessions (EAI) LC Vol. 9, no.2
Feb. 1960

Uncl.

GOL'DFRAKHT, T.; IONESCU, P.

Methods of determining the behavior of gas fields during
and edge water drive. Gaz.prom. 5 no.7:5-13 '60.
(MIRA 13:7)
(Gas, Natural)

GOLDFRACHT, T., ing.; CIRCOAMA, A., ing.

Taking into account remnant saturation in gases at the projecting of gas bearing deposits with the advancement of marginal water.
Petrol si gaze 11 no.3:112-117 Mr '60.

(Gas, Natural) (Oil field flooding)

L 27611-65 EWT(d)/TDB(jj)/BXT/EWP(1)/EED-2 Po-4/Pq-4/Pg-4/Pk-4 IJP(c) BB/GG/JT/
ACCESSION NR: AP5000417 S/0315/64/000/010/0010/0014 JXT(TK)

AUTHOR: Gol'dgamer, G. I.

TITLE: Organization and methods for subject search and generation of information, preceding new developments

SOURCE: Nauchno-tehnicheskaya informatsiya, no. 10, 1964, 10-14

TOPIC TAGS: ¹⁶⁶information retrieval, information center organization, literature searching, indexing, translating

ABSTRACT: The experimental work of the Otdel nauchno-tehnicheskoy informatsii i tekhniko-ekonomiceskikh issledovanii (Department of Scientific-Engineering Information and Engineering-Economic Research) (ONTITEI) of the Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy Institut (Institute for Scientific Research) is described in the article in terms of fulfilling the Institute's scientific research and design requirements. The author emphasizes the importance of anticipating scientific and engineering developments, both foreign and domestic, which may be worth utilizing, and which may serve to influence future developments in the USSR. Problems involved in planning and methodology are discussed in detail. Four major aspects

L 27611-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5000417

are covered: (1) Survey guides to the literature; (2) Reviews; (3) Annotated bibliographical indexes; (4) Translations. The annual volume of material received by the Institute for Scientific Research is given by the author as 12,600 titles of books, articles, reports, descriptions of inventions, author's certificates, patents and other sources of information. The author characterizes the Institute's role as that of a "filter" and delineates six basic steps in the fulfillment of that role, as follows: (1) Publishing of the catalogue "Soyuzpechat"; (2) The bibliographical service of ONTITEI selects information related to the activities of NII, using for the most part data provided by VINITI; (3) The engineer-curators of ONTITEI select information for use by NIR and OKR; (4) The scientific researchers of departments, laboratories and societies select the resulting information according to their own needs; (5) The heads of subdivisions look over the information and material received, organize it and route it for subsequent use; (6) finally, the researcher selects that information which is needed immediately. Orig. art. has: 4 figures.

ASSOCIATION: None

SUBMITTED: 17Jul64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: DP

NO REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

GOETSCHE, G.

Organization and method for the creation of new information
from the results of scientific research and experimental work,
NTI no.3:15-19-164.

GOL'DGAMMER, A.K. (Vil'nyus, ul. Balis-Sruogos, d.12, kv.5)

Annular pancreas causing duodenal obstruction in a newborn infant.
Vest.khir. no.1:142-143 '62. (MIRA 15:1)

1. Iz khirurgicheskogo o'deleniya (zav. - S.I. Rabinovich) detskoy
klinicheskoy bol'niцы (gl. vrach - S.F. Tropshis) g. Vil'nyusa.
(PANCREAS--ABNORMALITIES AND DEFORMITIES)
(DOUDENUM--DISEASES) (INFANTS (NEWBORN)--DISEASES)

GOL'LGAMER, G.I.

Organization of the control of the use of information and the
calculation of effectiveness. Spyts. pub. po tekhn. inform. i
prop. no.1:8-11 '63. (MIRA 1:1)

1. Nachal'nik otdela nauchno-tehnicheskoy informatsii
Gosudarstvennogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta nauchnoy
i tekhnicheskoy informatsii.

GOL'DGAMER, G.I.; FAYNBOYM, P.A.

Ways of efficiently reproducing informational materials. Opyt
rab. po tekhn. inform. i prop. no.2:18-23 '63. (MIRA 16:12)

1. Nachal'nik otdela nauchno-tekhnicheskoy informatsii Gosu-
darstvennogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta nauchnoy i
tekhnicheskoy informatsii (for Gol'dgamer).

BEREZIN, L.D.; VOL'DOGENEV, G.I.

Organizing and using the reference collection of the
publication "Nauchno-tekhnicheskaya informatsiya." NTI
no.5:12-17 '63. (MIRA 16:11)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Thursday, September 26, 2002 CIA-RDP86-00513R000515630001-0"

SHAMONIN, Yu. Ya.; GOL'DGANTZ, K.A.

Effect of paramagnetic admixtures on nuclear magnetic resonance spectra of certain organic substances. Dokl. Akad. Nauk SSSR 145 no.5:1136-1137 0 1961.

(UDC 537.51)

1. Fiziko-tekhnicheskiy institut kazanskogo filiala AN SSSR.
Predstavleno akademikom A.Yo. Arbusovym.

(Organic compounds -Spectra)

(Nuclear magnetic resonance and relaxation)

GOLDGAMMER, K.K., polkovnik med.sluzhby, doktor med.nauk, RAZGOVOROV, B.L.
mayor med.sluzhby, kand.med.nauk

Possibility of using a circular suture in injuries to a major
blood vessel at different stages of radiation sickness. Voen-med.
zhur. no.819-23 Ag '56 (MIHA 12:1)

(RADIATION SICKNESS)
(BLOOD VESSELS--WOUNDS AND INJURIES)

GOL'DGAMMER, K.K., polkovnik meditsinskoy sluzhby

Using the L-103 solution as a plasma substitute in a hospital.
Voen.-med. zhur. no.7:26-28 Jl '56. (MLRA 9:11)
(BLOOD PLASMA SUBSTITUTES)

GOLDGAMMER, K.K.; KRIKSHTOPAYTIS, M.I.

Cardiovascular disorders in arteriovenous aneurysm of long standing.
Sov.med. 21 Supplement:11 '57. (MIRA 11:2)

1. Iz kafedry gospital'noy khirurgii i oropedevtiki vnitrennikh
bolezney meditsinskogo fakul'teta Vil'nyusskogo universiteta
(ANEURYSMS) (CARDIOVASCULAR SYSTEM--DISEASES)

GOL'DGAMMER, K.K., polkovnik meditsinskoy sluzhby; BURENIN, P.I., podpolkovnik meditsinskoy sluzhby; RAZGOVOROV, B.L., podpolkovnik meditsinskoy sluzhby

Effectiveness of using blood plasma from a convalescent in treating burn disease in the toxemic stage. (Experimental study)
Voen.-med.zhur. no.8: 8-12 Ag'54. (MIRA, 1957)
(BURNS AND SCALDS) (BLOOD-TRANSFUSION)

GOL'DGAMER, K.K., doktor med. nauk (Moskva, B-732, ul. Sokol'nicheskaya
slobodka, d.11, kv. 5)

Some considerations of the methodology of operations for volvulus
of the sigmoid colon complicated by gangrene (black sigmoid). Nov.
khir. arkh. no.2:119-120 Mr-Ap '59. (MIRA 12:7)

1. Kafedra klinicheskoy i voyenno-polevoy khirurgii (nachal'nik -
prof. A.S. Hovnov) voyenno fakul'teta Tsentral'nogo instituta usover-
shenstvovaniya vrachey.

(COLON--SURGERY) (GANGRENE)

VISHNEVSKIY, A.A., prof.; CALANKIN, N.K., doktor med. nauk; ARAPOV, A.D.; AKHMETOV, A.M.; VAIITSKAYA, R.S., kand. biol. nauk; VOLYNSKIY, Yu.D.; DARBINYAN, T.M., kand. med. nauk; LUNETSKIY, D.A., kand. med. nauk; KLEMENCOVA, Ye.S.; KUDRIAVTSEVA, A.M., kand. med. nauk; KRYMSKIY, L.D., kand. med. nauk; LOKSHINA, K.A.; MAZAYEV, P.N., prof.; PANOV, Yu.M.; POKMTOVA, T.N., kand. biol. nauk; PYL'TSOV, I.M.; SERGEYEVA, K.A., kand. med. nauk; KHARNAS, S.Sh., kand. med. nauk; KHRUSHCHEVA, kand. med. nauk; TSUKERMAN, B.M., kand. biol. nauk; SHIK, L.L., prof.; GOL'DGAMMER, K.K., red.; BAIDINA, N.F., tekhn. red.

[Congenital defects of the heart and large vessels] Vrozhdennye poroki serdtsa i krupnykh sosudov; rukovodstvo dlia vrachel. Noskve, Medgiz, 1962. 577 p. (MIRA 16:1)

1. Deystvitel'nyy chlen Akademii meditsinskikh nauk SSSR (for Vishnevskiy).

(CARDIOVASCULAR SYSTEM--DISEASES)

KUPRIYANOV, P.A., prof., zasl. deyatel' nauki, red.; GLOVAN V. V.D., prof., red.; ZAITSEV, G.I., prof., zasl. deyatel' nauki RFSR, red.; LIPOVY, N.N., prof., red. [deceased]; SERGEEV, V.M., kand. med. nauk, red.; PAVADIN, V.T., kand. med. nauk, red.; GOL'DGANTZ, K.K., r.d.; ROMANVA, Z.A., tekhn. red.

[Transactions of the 27th All Union Congress of Surgeons] Trudy XXVII Vsesoyuznogo s"ezda k"irurgov. "Oskva, Vediiz, 1952. 633 p. (MI-3 16:1)

I. Vsesoyuznyy s"ezd k"irurgov. 27th, Moscow, 1950. 2. deyatel'nyy chlen Akademii meditsinskikh nauk SSSR (for Kupriyan v. Prirova).

(27th CONGRESS)

GOLUB'KII, K.K., doktor med. Nauk (PhD), 1-myia Borodinskaya ul.,
62425, kv.106, Tbilisi, G.S.R.

Arachnoiditis and embozism of the mesenteric vessels. Vest. Khir. 89
no. 4: 15-18 (1965) (AIRA 12:10)

1. Iz o-ye Novikovoy i rossiiy klinicheskoy i patologicheskoy (glavnnyy
vrach - K.K. Golub'kii).

AR'YEV, T.Ya., prof.(Leningrad); BABCHIN, I.S., prof.(Leningrad);
VAYNSHTEYN, V.G., prof. (Leningrad); GORODETSKIY, Ye.M.,
kand. med. nauk (Moskva); GRATSIANSKIY, V.P., prof.
(Leningrad); KORNEV, P.G., prof.(Leningrad); KAPLAN, A.V.,prof.
(Moskva); LEVIT, V.S., zasl. deyatel' nauki, prof.[deceased];
PSHENICHNIKOV, V.I., prof.(Moskva); RUFANOV, I.G., prof.
(Moskva); SITENKO, V.M., prof.(Leningrad); SMIRNOV, Ye.V., prof.
(Leningrad); FRIDLAND, M.O., zasl. deyatel nauki, prof.(Moskva);
SHEYNIS, V.N., doktor med. nauk,(Leningrad); SHLAPUBERSKIY,
V.Ya., prof.(Moskva); VISHNEVSKIY, A.A., prof., red.; GOL'DGAMMER,
K.K., red.; BEL'CHIKOVA, Yu.S , tekhn, red.

[Specialized surgery] Chastnaia khirurgiia; rukovodstvo dlia вра-
чей в trekh tomakh. Pod red. A.A.Vishnevskogo i V.S.Levita.
Moskva, Mediz. Vol.3.[The extremities] Konechnosti. 1963. 670 p.
(MIRA 16:5)

1. Deystvitel'nyy chlen Akademii meditsinskikh nauk SSSR (for
Kornev, Rufanov).

(EXTREMITIES (ANATOMY)--SURGERY)

FISHMAN, Lev Mal'evich, prof.; GOL'FINGER, E.E., red.;
LIVULKOVSKAYA, N.I., tekhn. red.

[Clinical aspects and treatment of finger and hand
diseases] Klinika i lechenie zabolеваний pol'tsev i ruk. ti.
Moskva, Medgiz, 1963. 391 p. (MIA 16:12)
(FINGERS--DISEASES) (HAND--DISEASES)

BLINOV, N.I., prof. (Leningrad); GROZOV, D.M., prof. (Moskva);
GOL'DGAMMER, K.K., doktor med.nauk (Moskva); DRACHINSKAYA,
Ye.S., prof. (Leningrad); KORNEV, P.G., zasl. deyatel' nauki,
prof. (Leningrad); LEVIT, V.S., zasl. deyatel' nauki, prof.
[deceased]; LIDSKIY, A.T., zasl. deyatel' nauki prof. (Sverdlovsk);
NAPALKOV, P.N., zasl. deyatel' nauki prof. (Leningrad); PETROV, B.A.,
prof.; PRIOROV, N.N. [deceased], SAMOTOKIN, B.A., dots. (Leningrad);
SEL'TSOVSKIY, P.L., prof. [deceased]; FRUMKIN, A.P., prof.
[deceased]; KHOLDIN, S.A., prof. (Leningrad); SHAKHBAZYAN, Ye.S.,
prof. (Moskva); SHLAPOBERSKIY, V.Ya., prof. (Moskva); YUSEVICH, Ya.S.,
prof. (Leningrad); VISHNEVSKIY, A.A., prof., red.; GOL'DGAMMER,
K.K., red.; BELOCHIKOVA, Yu S. -ekhn. red.

[Specialized surgery; manual for physicians in three volumes]

Chastnaia khirurgiia, rukovodstvo dlia vrachei v trekh tomakh. Pod
red. A.A. Vishnevskogo i V.S. Levita. Moskva, Medgiz. Vol.2. [Abdominal
cavity and its organs, spinal cord, spine, pelvis, urogenital system]
Briushnaya polost' i ee organy, spinal'nyi mozg, pozvonochnik taz, mo-
chepolovaia sistema] 1963. 117 p. (MIRA 16:3)

1. Deystvitel'nyy chlen Akademii meditsinskikh nauk (for Kornev,
Priorov). 2. Chlen-korrespondent Akademii meditsinskikh nauk
(for Lidskiy, Petrov, Kholdin)

(SUPPLY)

MAVATARIKISVELI, David Grigor'yevich: OBLUGATKE, L.K., ed.

[Diseases of the veins] Bolezni vens. Moscow, Izd-vo
"Meditsina," 1964. 385 p. (KIFI A 17:5)

YELAVSKIY, Nikolay Nikolayevich. Prinimali uchastie: EGUSH, A.L.K.,
prof.; PETROVSKIY, S.V., prof.; GOL'DGAMMER, ~~Б.М.п.~~ ped.

[Surgical diseases] Khirurgicheskie bolezni. Moskva, Izd-v
"Meditusin," 1961, 140 p. (MIA F-5)

RECORDED, 1953

1953

RECORDED, 1953

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, Sept 1953. Unclassified.

USSR / Cultivated Plants. Potatoes. Vegetables. Melons. M-3

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 6, 1958, 25064

Author : Pangalo, K. I., Gol'dgauzen, M. K.

Inst : Not given

Title : Selection Varieties of the Melon Crop Section

Orig Pub: Tr. Mold. ovoshche-kartof. orosit. opytn. st.
Kishinev Gosizdat Moldavii, 1956, 211-223

Abstract: A description is given of the new varieties of watermelon and melon which have been distilled in Moldavia. The Secernyy variety watermelon is the most rapid-ripening, the most resistant to anthracnose, it is distinguished by its quick and facile ripening and high fruit output. The Si-Guv variety is a medium early, the productive capacity varies (in dry years 80-120 centners per ha., with irrigation up to 230 centners per ha.), the fruit is noted for its production of large numbers of melons

Card 1/2

SOV/120-50-2-16/50

AUTHORS: Karandeyev, K.B., Gaidgefter, V.I. and Mizyuk, M.G.

TITLE: Transistor D.C. Converters for Measurement Amplifiers
(Preobrazovateli postoyannogo toka na poluprovodnikovykh
triodakh dlya izmeritel'nykh usilitelyey)

PERIODICAL: Pribory i tekhnika eksperimenta, 1959, Nr 2,
pp 62-64 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: When a transistor is used as a chopper in a d.c. amplifier
its performance is limited by certain defects; the
equivalent circuits for the "closed" and "open" positions
of the switch are shown in Figs 1a and 1b respectively.
When the switch is closed the imperfections are a small
series resistance R_{closed} and a voltage "pedestal" U_0 .
When the switch is open its terminals are shunted by a
conductance g_{open} through which a leakage current I_0
flows. A figure of merit for a converter is K_{np}
which measures the ratio of the fundamental component of
output to the direct component of input. This index is
the greater when the values of U_0 , I_0 and the product
of the parasitic resistance and the conductance are
least. A number of the junction transistors produced
in the USSR have been examined and the best device from

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30V/1-0-59-2-1a/50

Transistor D.C. Convertors for Measurement Amplifiers

From this point of view is the P-6A. Fig 2 shows the behaviour of the switch in the "closed" condition for various values of base current. Another defect is the delay in the establishment of the steady value of the "pedestal" voltage due to diffusion effects. For the P-6A triode the delay is of the order of 10μ . If n-p-n triodes were used the delay should be rather less, since the mobility of the carriers (electrons) is greater in that case. The effect of temperature is comparatively slight on the behaviour of the "closed" switch, but is worse in the "open" phase, particularly at temperatures greater than 40°C. Previous experiments (Reis 1, 2) on this same triode have shown that the residual signals are at a high level because of the absence of a clearly defined earth return path. The new circuits proposed in this paper are the single sided version of Fig 4a and a full wave circuit as in Fig 4a. The figure of merit for the first circuit should be 0.5 according to the equivalent circuit of Fig 4b, while the graph of actual performance, Fig 5, shows this to be in

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SOV/120-50-2-13/50
Transistor D.C. Convertors for Measurement Amplifiers

fact 0.36. A corresponding index for Fig 6a should be 0.9, while the graph of Fig 7 shows it to be rather less.

Card 3/3 There are 7 figures and 3 references, 2 of which are Soviet and 1 English.

ASSOCIATION: Institut mashinovedeniya i avtomatiki AN SSSR
(Institute of Machine Construction and Automation
of the Academy of Sciences of the USSR)

SUBMITTED: April 14, 1958

MIZYUK, L.Ya.; GOL'DGEFTER, V.I.; ZUBOV, V.G.

DETA-52 double electric prospecting transistor compensator.
Izv vys. ucheb. zav.; geol. i ražb. 2 no.12:134-139 '59.

1. Lvovskiy institut mashinovedeniya.
(Electric prospecting--Equipment and supplies)

8(2)
AUTHORS:

Mizyuk, L.Ya., Candidate of Technical Sciences, Gol'dgefter, V.I., Engineer

SOV/105-60-1-17/25

TITLE:

A Composite A.C. Autocompensator

PERIODICAL:

Elektrichestvo, 1960, Nr 1, pp 80-85 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

In many cases of electric measurements, small alternating voltages must be measured at the background of intensive interferences. A weak signal must be amplified so that the reading device responds. The amplifier causes, however, a certain error. When a negative feedback is introduced in a selective amplifier, its parameters can be stabilized and the error in measurement can be reduced. In order to cause a narrow-band amplifier to remain stable with the introduction of a feedback, a circuit scheme for the feedback must be found at which the phase angle is $(\varphi_B + \varphi_K) < \pi$ for all values of the modulus

$|\beta K| > 1$. This demand can be satisfied for a selective amplifier, if the negative feedback is carried out across a synchronous phase filter. The block circuit scheme of such a filter is shown in figure 1. The operation of the filter is based on a

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A Composite A.C. Autocompensator

SCV/105-60-1-17/25

twofold transforming of the frequency spectrum. The mode of operation of this filter is explained in detail. It proves possible to reduce the error in the entire measuring device and to create an autocompensation-alternating current circuit, since not only the amplifier but also the rectifier are covered by the feedback. The block circuit scheme of a composite alternating current autocompensator is shown in figure 2. The circuit scheme is explained in detail and the main equations for it are written down. It is shown that with a sufficient stability of the transmission coefficient of the feedback circuit (K'_4 , K'_5) and when satisfying the equations (9), the \checkmark error in measurement of such a circuit scheme does not depend on the stability of the parameters of the selective amplifier and of the rectifiers. Such a circuit scheme in its essence is therefore a composite alternating current autocompensator. Its setup which is described here, was tested experimentally with various types of selective amplifiers and synchronous phase filters. One of the investigated circuit schemes is shown here in figure 3 and described. The course of the experiment is shown and the resonance characteristics obtained for

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A Composite A.C. Autocompensator

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signals which alter in the vicinity of the frequencies ω and 3ω , are shown in figure 4.- The noiseproof feature of three circuit schemes was compared in the experiment: a selective amplifier with a detector for medium values at the exit, the same amplifier with a synchronous detector, and an autocompensator circuit scheme at which $|\beta K| = 18$ for the resonant frequency. The results are shown in figure 5. It can be seen that only in a small frequency range the selectivity of the autocompensator is worse than that of the amplifier with a synchronous detector. Without being inferior to the selective rectifier with a synchronous detector at the exit with regard to its noiseproof feature, the autocompensator shows at the same time a considerable gain with regard to the parameter stability. There are 5 figures and 2 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Institut mashinovedeniya i avtomatiki AN USSR (Institute of Machine Construction and Automation of the AS UkrSSR)

SUBMITTED: July 11, 1959
Card 5/3

Spec. No. 366-002/001 '004
73-10001

2028 Q

Slazuk, L.Ya., Solntsev, V.I. and Lavchenko, D.G.

follow-up) type phase-shifter devices for obtaining an absolute shift over a frequency band.

3. Tesis: Matematika nauk svis. Sistemskoye upravleniye. In: Institut vyschitani i elektromekhanika. Avtomaticheskayi upravleniye i elektricheskaya radio-tekhnika, N. N. D., 1941, N. 1.

The wide-band features of existing phase-shifting devices are reviewed and are shown to be inadequate for use in measuring networks. The adoption of follow-up technique is suggested, whereby the phase of the output and input signals of a phase-shifting device are compared by a phase indicator, whose output voltage provides, for a departure of the phase shift from its assigned value, an error signal. After amplification and processing, the error signal acts on a control parameter of the phase shifter in such a manner as to reduce the phase shift to the value required. The principle is illustrated by the example of a quadrature phase-shifting device consisting of a bridge

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System 61/4, 612, 601, 614
Follow-up type phase-shifter devices ... 11/19/69

Circuit, whose control element is a photo-resistor. The current in the filament of a lamp illuminating the photo-resistor. Design formulas for such a system are worked out in detail by proceeding from the characteristic of the photo-resistor and current i ; with an expression for the residual phase shift error. The band covered a frequency ratio of about 6:1 is further extended by frequency-controlled, i.e.,
wise, variations of the capacitance in another arm of the bridge. A prototype, covering the frequency intervals 100 - 500 and 500 - 3000 c/s, has been assembled and tested giving $\leq 0.5^\circ$ phase error, 5% output-voltage error, $\pm 20\mu$ permissible mains-voltage variation and ≤ 2 sec. transient duration. The extension to wide-band phase-shifting devices with adjustable phase shift is discussed. There are 7 figures.

Card 2/2

GOL'DUGAFT'R, V.1.

Composite emitter follower. Elektrosviaz' 15 no. 6:68 Je '61.
(MIRA 14:6)
(Cathode followers)

76-15
S:105/01/01-105-007/02
A054/A127

9.3274 (644, 457)

AUTHORS: Masyuk, L.Ya. and Gol'denfeld, V. I.

TITLE: Narrow-band synchronous-phase filter

PERIODICAL: Elektronika, no. 9, 1971, p. 41

TEXT: In this article a filter system with frequency conversions is described in which the input and output signal frequencies coincide. The filter operation is based on a double conversion of the frequency by four balanced modulators (BM) controlled by quadrature heterodyne voltages U_1 and U_2 . The frequency of the heterodynes coincides with the frequency to which must be tuned the filter. The output voltage U_2 is taken from the sum-circuit (SC). The salient feature of this filter-system is that the zero-beat, separated after the first conversion (with the aid of the low-frequency filters (LF) is used as the intermediate frequency. The first conversion becomes practically a synchronous detection. With the aid of the second conversion, the whole range of the zero-beats passed by the LF filters is converted into a band with a constant quasi-resonant frequency coinciding with the frequency of the input signal. The

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Narrow-band synchronous phase filters

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AC55/A127

filter is tuned to this frequency, which coincides with the heterodyne frequency. The image interference is impossible here. When single-mesh RC 1-f filters are used, the described filter system is equivalent to a resonant circuit whose pass band can be easily controlled by varying the time constant of the RC filter. When 1-f filters with a steeper cutoff are used, the system is equivalent to the band-filtered. The input signal u_1 with frequency ω_1 is applied simultaneously to two balanced modulators BM_1 and BM_2 , whose local oscillator frequencies are tuned with the heterodyne frequency ω_0 . If $\omega_1 = \omega_0 + \omega_2$ ($\omega_2 > 1$), the outputs of the outputs of BM_1 and BM_2 will be:

$$\left. \begin{aligned} u_1' &= U_{m1} \sin(\omega_1 + \omega_0) K_1 \sin \omega_2 \\ u_1'' &= U_{m1} \sin(\omega_1 - \omega_0) K_2 \sin(\omega_2 + \omega_0) \end{aligned} \right\} \quad (1)$$

Since the 1-f filter (passive) has a pass band which is much narrower than ω_2 , $u_1' \approx U_{m1} \sin(\omega_1 + \omega_0) K_1$, the voltage amplitude u_{m1} of BM_1 and BM_2 will be

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70-679
S/106/61/006/009/007/008
A055/A127

Narrow-band synchronous-phase filters

$$u_1''_{\text{upper}} = \frac{1}{2} K_1 K_{\text{fil}} U_{\text{ml}} \cos [(\omega_s - \omega_0) t - \psi + \frac{\pi}{4}] \quad (5)$$

$$u_1'''_{\text{upper}} = \frac{1}{2} K_2 K_{\text{fil}} U_{\text{ml}} \cos [(\omega_s - \omega_0) t - \psi + \frac{\pi}{4} + 90^\circ]$$

for the upper half of the pass-band ($\omega_s > \omega_0$), K_{fil} and ψ being, respectively, the modulus and the phase angle of the 1-f filter "transmission factor" at frequency ω_0 . An analogous expression is easily obtained for the lower half of the pass-band. After conversion in BM_3 and BM_4 , the voltage at the output of the filter system is finally found to be:

$$u_2_{\text{upper}} = A U_{\text{ml}} \sin (\omega_s t - \psi + \frac{\pi}{4}) \quad (6)$$

for the upper half of the pass band, and

$$u_2_{\text{lower}} = \frac{1}{2} A U_{\text{ml}} \sin (\omega_s t - \psi + \frac{\pi}{4}) \quad (7)$$

for the lower half of the pass-band. In these formulae, $A = \frac{1}{2} K^2 K_{\text{fil}}$ is the modulus of the transmission factor of the filter-system and K is the modulus of

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Narrow-band synchronous-phase filters.

2949
S/100/51/009/009/007/008
A055/A127

the transmission factor of the balanced modulator. When single-cutoff RC filters are used, the transmission factor of the 1-t filter is

$$\frac{A_{1-t}}{A_{1-t} + 1} = \frac{1}{1 + \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{R_1 C_1} \omega^2}$$

For a narrow-band modulator, the following, rather simple, frequency characteristic is obtained for the transmission factor, with ω_0 as the cutoff

$$A_{1-t} = \frac{A_{1-t}}{A_{1-t} + 1} = \sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{4} \frac{1}{R_1 C_1} \omega^2} \quad (1)$$

The logarithmic form of equation (1) is as follows:

$$\log A_{1-t} = \frac{1}{2} \log \left(1 + \frac{1}{4} \frac{1}{R_1 C_1} \omega^2 \right) \quad (2)$$

In the majority of real modulators, however, the transmission factor varies according to a more complicated law. For a triangular-shaped transmission factor, the most usual one, the most simple formula (2) becomes

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Narrow-band synchronous-phase filter,

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$$u_1' = U_{m1} \sin(\omega_s t - \gamma) \frac{4K}{\pi} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{\sin(2n+1)(\omega_0 t + \gamma)}{2n+1} , \quad (15)$$

where γ is the initial phase-shift angle of the reference voltage (0 for BM_1 and 90° for BM_2); n is an integer. In this case (and for the signal with quasi-resonance frequency ($\omega_s = \omega_0$), at which $\gamma = 0$), the output voltage is:

$$u_2 = A_1 U_{m1} [\sin(\omega_0 t + \phi) + \frac{1}{3} \sin(3\omega_0 t - \phi) + \frac{1}{5} \sin(5\omega_0 t + \phi) + \dots] \quad (20)$$

where $A_1 = \frac{1}{\pi} K^2 K_{fil}$. Examining the operation of the described filter-system it is easy to ascertain that, with a rectangular shape of the reference voltage, the system lets also pass frequency bands in the range of all the odd harmonics of the heterodyne frequency. In order to tune out the odd harmonics of the input signal, it is possible to use a preselector at the filter input. The described filter-system can work at any frequencies (from sound frequencies up to radiofrequencies). To ensure normal operation, it is essential that the modulators should be perfectly balanced. At the end of the article, the author briefly describes some practical variants of his filter-system: 1) a resonance system in which polarized relays are used as balanced modulators; 2) a system using double transistorized ba-

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GOL'EGEFTER, V.I.; SOTSKOV, S.N.

Device with many stable equilibrium states and an arbitrary
transition program. Avtom. i telem. 24 no.8.1100-1105 Ag '63.
(MIRA 16:8)

(Electronic computers--Circuits)
(Electric networks)

GOL'IGERER, V.I., inzh. (L'vov)

Optimizing functional converters. Elektroneftegaz n.12:
1990 D-162. (MFA 17:1)

L 37683-65

ACCESSION NR: AT5008589

S/3005/64/000/007/0083/0103

AUTHOR: Gol'dgester, V. I.

TITLE: Extremum-type logarithmic devices

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Sibirsckoye otdeleniye. Institut avtomatiki i elektrometrii. Trudy. no. 7, 1964. Elektricheskiye tsopl i elementy izmeritel'nykh informatsionnykh sistem (Electric circuits and elements of measuring information systems). 83-103

TOPIC TAGS: extreme functional transformation, logarithmic circuit, automatic control system, functional converter

ABSTRACT: Logarithmic electronic devices represent linear functional converters whose output potential is proportional to the logarithm of the input voltage. The article discusses the theory and operating principles of logarithmic devices based on the principle of extreme functional transformation (see, e.g., V. I. Gol'dgester. Elektrichestvo, 1963, no. 12). A brief discussion of the extremum-type functional transformations is followed by the theory of operation of the extremum-type logarithmic devices. As examples, the author presents a logical logarithmic circuit, a diode functional converter with constant output resistance, and a logarithmic device with a periodic reading of the

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extremum. The theory of the extremum-type logarithmic converters may also serve as a base for the design of other logarithmic devices with, e.g., the search for extrema following a specified program. Orig. art. has: 66 formulas, 7 figures, and 2 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Institut avtomatiki i elektrometrii, Sibirs'kaya otdeleniye AN SSSR
(Institute of Automation and Electrometry, Siberian Division, AN SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 00Nov61

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NO REF Sov: 004

OTHER: 002

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GOVERNMENT OF CANADA

Department of National Defence
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(MIRA 18)

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ACCESSION NR: AP5017806

UR/0286/05/000/011/0040/0040
621.374

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6

AUTHOR: Mizyuk, L. Ya.; Gol'dgeftser, V. I.; Levchenko, D. G.

TITLE: A phase shifter for a fixed 90° phase shift. Clans 21, No. 171434
25

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniij i tovarnykh znakov, no. 11, 1965, no

TOPIC TAGS: phase shifter, photoconductive cell, cathode follower

ABSTRACT: This Author's Certificate introduces a phase shifter for a fixed 90° phase shift. The device contains input and output decoupling cathode followers, an incandescent lamp, a photoconductive cell, and two converters. One of the converters is connected to the input cathode follower and to the input of the phase shifting network which contains capacitance, while the other converter is connected to the input of the output cathode follower and to the output of the phase shifting network. The unit is designed for automatically maintaining the phase shift in a wide frequency range. For this purpose it contains an additional incandescent lamp, three photoconductive cells connected between the capacitors of the phase shifting network and a common point, and a comparison circuit with a modulator and power

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amplifier. The power amplifier is loaded simultaneously by both incandescent lamps, each of which is placed just before the corresponding pair of photoconductive cells. The input of the comparison circuit is connected to the output of the converters.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 29Dec58

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NO REF Sov: 000

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L 14649-66 EWT(1) GI
ACC NR: AT6004299 (N)

SOURCE CODE: UR/3175/65/000/026/0090/0099

AUTHOR: Gol'dgefter, V. I.

ORG: none

TITLE: A low-noise compound emitter-follower

SOURCE: USSR. Gosudarstvennyy geologicheskiy komitet. Osobaya konstruktorskaya byuro. Geofizicheskaya apparatura, no. 26, 1965, 90-99
13, 44.3.

TOPIC TAGS: electronic amplifier, circuit design, transistorized amplifier, antenna noise

ABSTRACT: The author proposes a transistorized emitter-follower based on the following requirements for reducing transistor noises: 1. reducing the voltage between collector and base to a minimum even to the point of changing its sign; 2. reducing the emitter current; 3. selecting transistors with a minimum level of inherent noise. The device uses a compound triode made up of an *npn* and a *pnp* transistor. The method and equipment used for selecting quiet transistors are described. In addition to its low noise characteristics, the proposed circuit has a high input impedance. The

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ACC NR: AP6004299

various sections of the amplifier are analyzed individually and a complete schematic of the device is given. A characteristic feature of this unit is that the set noises are strongly dependent on the internal resistance of the oscillator. When the input is shorted, the noises have the same intensity as in an isolated stage with a grounded emitter having an input impedance of about 1 K Ω . Actual measurements showed an input impedance of 2.5 megohms and the instrument was used for amplification of a signal from the output of a low frequency broad band antenna with a ferromagnetic core designed for analyzing weak electromagnetic fields in the frequency range from 300 cps to 11 kc. The antenna had an effective area of 370 m², an inductance of 7.3 henries, an ohmic resistance of 960 ohms, and a natural resonance frequency of 10 kc. A curve is given showing noise amplitude as a function of frequency for the antenna. A comparison of this transistorized emitter-follower with a similar vacuum tube stage showed that the noise parameters of the two devices are practically identical for the same input impedance. Orig. art. has: 4 figures, 11 formulas.

SUB CODE: 09/ SUBM DATE: 00/ ORIG REF: 003/ OTH REF: 001

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